





## FOREIGN NEWS.

The Cunard steamship "Africa," Capt. Harrison, left Liverpool about 11 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, July 30th, and arrived at New York at 7 1/2 o'clock, A. M., Thursday evening.

The ship L. Z. of New York, for Liverpool, was burned at sea, July 7th, for 42 days. The captain and all hands were saved by the ship Ebenezer, at Liverpool. The ship Robert Kelley also went to her assistance. The cause of the fire was spontaneous combustion.

The Turkish difficulty is considered settled, although the Czar's acceptance of the proposal is not announced. His assent is daily expected, and till received, nothing definite can be known.

The crops in Great Britain, on the whole, are good. In Ireland satisfactory. No potato rot.

From France there is no news. Correspondents say that the opening of the French ports to the import of bread stuffs is more to quiet anxiety than from any fear of scarcity.

Christians of Spain, in Paris, intriguing they say, to marry by daughter to Prince Napoleon, and see the young couple up as King and Queen of Mexico, or any South American State that will accept them.

The grape disease is feared in Portugal. It is reported that England is negotiating with Denmark to obtain command of the entrance of the Baltic, if war arises with Russia.

It is feared that breadstuffs will be short in Italy this year.

It was rumored at Constantinople that the United States were negotiating to purchase the port of Marmora.

The Russians were quiet in the principalities.

The Costa affair remained unchanged. The St. Louis had left Smyrna. Two Austrian frigates had arrived.

The latest news determined that the United States shall pick a quarrel with Austria. A dispatch from Smyrna, July 15th, states that the preceding, a Hungarian refugee, whose name is not reported, arrived there from Reymont, where he is said to have been the cause of disturbances not unlike the recent Smyrna riots. This man, having gone on board a steamer belonging to the Austrian Lloyd's, was arrested by the Captain, in name of the Consul of Austria, and was informed that he would be carried to Trieste.

The Hungarian protested against the measure, and taking advantage of a momentary carelessness of his captors, jumped into the sea, whence he was rescued by a boat and conveyed to the Consul of the United States, who at once took him under his protection, and compelled the Austrian captain to give up the wife and children of the fugitive.

The Sultan, as the head of the Mahomedan faith, is about to issue a Manifesto to all believers in Mahomed, setting forth the unjust demands of Russia, and calling for the aid of the faithful.

FRANCE.—The Paris Monitor contains a decree dividing France into nine circumscriptions.

The ruins of the Chateau of Neuilly, near Paris, are to be put up for sale definitely on the 4th August next. They will form fourteen lots, which will be disposed of separately. The price fixed is 320,000 francs.

The repose of the soul of the Emperor's father, Louis Napoleon Bonaparte, ex-King of Holland, who died July 26, 1846. The Emperor, Empress, and Court, were present at the service.

It is said that the camp at Helfaut is to be removed to the spot where the famous camp of Napoleon I. stood.

Since the attempt to assassinate the Emperor at the Opera Comique, neither the Emperor nor Empress had gone to a public theatre, but had arranged a series of representations at the private theatres of the palaces, the first taking place at St. Cloud.

## BY THE MAIL.

LETTERS from Australia gives the most heart-rending accounts of the sufferings at the mines among the poor dupes. The labor of mining is excessive, the returns barely enough to sustain one, and the provisions that one has to eat are often of the worst kind. We might quote from many letters, but will only insert here a few closing lines from one who has been through the mill.

"The weather is very changeable here—the days are very hot and the nights are very cold. The dysentery and influenza are very bad here, and a great many die of them. It is a miserable country to live in; in the day you are worried with flies and in the night with fleas. In America it is fashionable for ladies to wear veils, but men wear them here to keep the flies out of their eyes. You will often see men with their eyes swollen up.

The William Frothingham and the Ocean Eagle have arrived. Three men were killed last week by the ship Magnolia; they came named Campbell, starved to death in Melbourne last week; he came in the Frothingham. I would not advise any man to come out here that is doing well at home. You may read the newspapers and see the large amounts from the diggings, but you little know how many thousands there are to dig; it will not average half an ounce to each man per week. If I was in New York, and could only have a bird's-eye view of the diggings, I would never leave it again. It is a complete gull to get people out here, and thousands rue the day they ever came. If you were to come you would break your heart in one month. I would advise all young men to stay at home, if they know when they are doing well. It costs sixpence; you will have to pay to England when you write I should like to hear from you.

IRELAND. SAMUEL STEEL.

GOLD IN OREGON.—We find the following statements in a letter from Capt. Wm. Tichenor, at Port Orford, Oregon Territory, and published in the *Newark Advertiser*. The letter is dated March 1st.

"I am now washing out gold at the rate of ten dollars an hour. Two others by the side of me, with the assistance of a squaw, (for an Indian man is not worth his food) are making \$50 a day. We will have thousands of inhabitants here in a few months, as gold is everywhere in this vicinity. All the soldiers in the garrison are at work making from \$20 a day upwards, but none less than \$16. No person would work for the gold, until my partner tried, and after two or three hours work he was offered \$25 for what was in his machine, which he took. The next day he worked about four hours, and again sold his sand for \$40. On investigation it was found that he sold \$60 worth of gold for \$25, and \$80 worth for \$40. We have taken out \$50 worth in two hours and forty minutes, and then let escape \$10 worth. This was the first mining done here, and now it is ascertained that it will yield a rich reward everywhere along the beach."

KENTUCK GUARDS.—We are informed that we were in error yesterday in stating that this was the oldest chartered Military Company in the State of Rhode Island—1741. To the Guards, however, is to be awarded the honor of having sent into the revolutionary service, state or continental, as officers, a very large majority of the names upon their roll in 1776. And in 1842, when the State was threatened with all the horrors of a civil war, the Guards nobly responded to the call of duty, and turned out with full ranks for the defence of law and order and the institutions of their native State.—*N. B. Mercury*.

THE JAPAN EXTENSION.—The United States squadron, under the command of Commodore Perry, consisting of the steam frigate *Sagami*, Com. Buchanan; the steam frigate *Mississippi*, Com. Lee; and the sloop-of-war *Plymouth*, Capt. John Kelly, were at last accounts, May 7, in the harbor at Shanghai. The squadron was expected to sail shortly for Japan, to be joined there by the other vessels. Commodore Perry is accompanied by Dr. S. Williams, of Canton, as Interpreter. The *Perry* has been chartered by the Commodore as a dispatch vessel to the Japan squadron.

The ravages of the Yellow Fever in New Orleans are frightful. For the week ending on the 1st inst., the deaths by this disease numbered 750. The increase from day to day has been about 50 per cent., and the number of deaths is about one third of the cases. The weather has been very unfavorable, and the city is almost depopulated. The correspondence of the N. Y. Tribune says that 200 deaths a week is equal to 2000 a week in New York, with its present population.

Hogs.—From present appearances the number of hogs the next season will be large, particularly in Kentucky and Ohio. We hear of a contract for a large number of hogs in Indiana, \$2.90 gross, to be delivered at the pens in the fall. A trader offered yesterday to deliver 1,000 hogs between the 20th of November and the 1st of December, to one of our packers at 4 1/2 cents net. The contract was not made.

The Albany Dutchman is astonished that people should spend their money in going to drink the waters at Sulphur Springs, when a beverage equally palatable can be obtained by chipping up loco loco matches, and mixing them with bilge water. For the sparkling water of the Congress Springs the Dutchman offers a very cheap substitute—drunk weak pork pickle out of an old boot.

The Yellow Fever has been raging on the coast of South America for a year past. At the island of Hayti probably not less than one hundred American officers and seamen have died of it, besides large numbers of the inhabitants. In the West Indies the English fleet have lost many seamen and several valuable officers.

In New York according to the city directory there are 8,251 citizens of the U. S., and 252 foreigners doing business in the city with an aggregate of \$42,500,000 capital, but who reside outside of the city, and thus escape taxation where they transact their business.

It is stated that orders have been given by the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company, that on approaching bridges where draws are used, the train shall be stopped, so as the fireman can get out and walk over the bridge ahead of the train, and get on safely.

William Widdie has been nominated for Governor in the Wing Convention.

The smallpox is raging frightfully at Honolulu.

The mail from the Great Salt Lake arrived at Sacramento on the 29th of June. Hon. Gustave Bland arrived at Great Salt Lake city June 5th, and took the oath of office. The Mormon settlement was prospering, and the agricultural affairs of the place looked promising.

The clipper ship *Stag* bound for China, under way early yesterday morning for China, but in consequence of a number of the crew being unfit for work, she was compelled to anchor off the Florida. She will probably proceed to sea early this morning. Intelligence has reached here that Capt. Love, of the *Rangers*, has captured the brother of the notorious robber Joaquin, who has promised to conduct his captor to the outlaws. Large numbers the robbers were reported to be concealed in the mountains back of San Juan and near the Talare valley. The steamer *Ucle Sam* had been lost on the Colorado.

A fire occurred at San Francisco on the 4th of July, on Winner, Child and Kearney streets. Loss about \$15,000.

It is reported that a title to one-half of San Francisco has been found among the archives at Monterey. Don Jose Yves Lemaitre is the lucky owner of course. Cannot one to half the State be found in the same place? or, if it is not agreeable to do things by halves, let it be for the whole at once.

A trader named Ivory Ellis, from Massachusetts, was killed by the Indians, near Cold Spring.

In San Francisco, the Sheriff had issued a summons for the principal merchants to appear at his office on a general arrest, consequently upon their refusal to pay the commission Tax. The merchants had employed counsel to defend them.

The ladies of the Baptist Society in San Francisco had formed a Ladies Relief Society to advise with and help those coming from abroad. A large number of fine provisions had been furnished in San Francisco and were to be sent from \$250 to \$2000 a month. In addition as these provisions were large quantities of the U. S. Marine Hospital.

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THE CHINESE ARMY.—Travelers agree in describing the Chinese Army as one of the most extraordinary things in the world, and that the most faithful description cannot convey an adequate idea of the Celestial warriors, pigstails, fans and all. "The ear of my arrival in China," says M. Paul Perney, Apostolic Missionary to Tientsin, "The Mahomedans of Yun-Nan, a numerous party, turned out en masse to oppose the authority of the Mandarins. For the purpose of reducing them to their aid the military of the province uniformly placed under his jurisdiction. I witnessed a grand corps of auxiliaries with the General-in-Chief. The latter was in a very elegant litter carried on the shoulders of men.

His troops marched in the greatest imaginable disorder, like a band of real brigands. Each soldier carried through and through his umbrella, and his lantern, which gave the expedition a quite indecipherable look. This army without discipline and experience would be defeated by a single one of our battalions, without the latter receiving a single scratch. A European soldier can burn at least twenty cartridges, while a Chinaman would be firing one shot. This is not all, when the guns are loaded he who holds the musket turns back his head, while somebody else applies the match.

GOOD ATLANTIC WHALING.—The New Bedford Shipping List says—"The ship Emma C. Jones, Capt. Jenny, was at St. Catharines June 5th, eleven months from home, with 500 bbls of sperm oil and 600 bbls of whale oil on board. She had previously sent home 190 bbls of sperm. The bark Atlantic, Luce, of New Bedford, was at St. Catharines June 6th, with 700 bbls of sperm oil on board, all taken in the Atlantic since June last. She had previously shipped home 410 bbls of sperm. The Atlantic took most of her oil off River Plate. The Barclay, Taber, of New Bedford, touched at St. Helena June 10th, with 510 bbls of sperm oil on board, having taken 250 bbls on the Carroll ground the month previous. The Barclay was eleven months out, and had taken in all 600 bbls of sperm."

Fanny Fern pities city children.—"Here comes a group of pale-faced, God-bless the little unfortunates! Their little feet should be crushing the strawberries, ripe and sweet, on some sunny hill-side where breath of new-mown hay and clover blossoms would give roses to their cramped and half-developed limbs. Poor little creatures! they never saw a patch of blue sky bigger than their satchels, or a blade of grass that dared to grow without permission from the mayor, aldermen and common council. Poor little skeletons! tricked out like the fashion-prints, and fed on diluted skin-milk and big dictionaries. I pity you."

By the last news from Honolulu, to the eve of the 1st instant, the small pox was spreading somewhat more than was anticipated. The physicians thought at one time it was rooted out, the first patients having recovered; but we hear today it has made its appearance in several places there, and produced several deaths. We are taking strenuous measures to prevent the calamity, if not prevent it entirely.

NOW AND THEN.—Thirty-five years ago we came to Ohio, and in doing so we passed through what was then called the "four mile woods," this side of Buffalo. It then took an entire day, and until after night, to pass this four mile wood-hole. In the excursion last week we passed over the same ground in five minutes.

Thirty-five years ago it took us forty-two days to travel six hundred miles, and now the journey is made in less than that many hours.—*Trumbull Democrat*.

THE STUYVESANT PEAR TREE.—The pear tree which was planted by Governor Stuyvesant, two hundred and six years ago, on the spot which has since become the corner of Thirteenth street and Third avenue, is still flourishing and fruitful. The present owner, Mr. W. H. Seger, has presented as a pear which was plucked from this venerable tree this morning.—*Ex*.

Rev. John H. Hanson, responsible for the statement that "we have a Bourbon among us," writes, "that a work covering the whole ground of the historical and personal questions involved in the case of Rev. Eleazer Williams, is in course of preparation, and will appear as soon as possible."

We learn that Mr. W. E. Burton is preparing an illustrated edition of Shakespeare's works, which will cost at least one hundred thousand dollars! The illustrations, it is said, are to be superior to anything of the kind ever witnessed on this side of the Atlantic.

CLEAN WINDOWS.—As the train was on the move to Tauton yesterday, a passenger misled by the clearness and cleanliness of the glass in one of the windows, and supposing it open, deliberately thrust his head through the pane, to the great amusement of his fellow-travelers.—*Ex*.

Rufus Davis died in Eastville (Edgar town) last week, aged 87. He never had a sick day during his life, and never lost a tooth until he was eighty years of age, when one fell out suddenly, and was speedily replaced by another.

DOWNED.—A lad, thirteen years of age, son of Mr. Albert Eddy, was drowned at Providence on Monday afternoon while bathing in Hospital Pond. It is supposed he was seized with the cramp.

At a large sale of a naturalist's collection in London in June last, a single specimen of the egg of the great auk (*Alca impennis*) sold under competition for £30. The race has become extinct.

Mrs. Pierce, the President's wife, has received as a present from Dublin, a magnificent embroidered pocket handkerchief, the embroidery said to be equal to any thing of the kind done in France.

The new horse carriage of the Neptune Horse Company of Philadelphia, which is to be sent to the Crystal Palace Exhibition, cost \$5,000 without the horse.

The death of Col. Bliss is confirmed.—He was in the staff of Gen. Twiggs at East Pascagoula, and died of bilious fever.

The Bavarian Government announces that a World's Fair will be held at Munich next year.

The Washington Star remarks that perhaps there was a time before when so good difficulty existed in inducing men to enlist in the army of the United States. This is attributable wholly to the gratifying condition of things in the way of plenty for men who will work and sweat.

LINE.—We were shown a wagon load of this very necessary material for building on Thursday last, made on Shaw's Flat, for persons in honor. We are told by good judges, that it is far better than the lime brought imported into this country. The lime is in inexhaustible quantities of fine stone in this vicinity, and we are glad to see them at length made available.—*Santa Helena*.

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A SMART LAD.—At the recent exhibition of the New York Free Academy, a lad received one gold and six silver medals. The gold medal was awarded for his attainments in mathematics. The six silver medals were given for his proficiency in chemistry, natural philosophy, English, German, composition and astronomy. His name is John Hardy. The Express says—

This youth, who is about 18 years of age, displayed much ability in his course; has done honor to the institution wherein he received his education, and is the joy of his poor parents. His father is a journeyman blacksmith—earning \$15 a week by the most pleasant of labour, and on nearly his cronies as to have been scarcely able to leave his son at the Academy for the past year.

But Johnny has proved a good son, his education has not been lost, and now he goes to his father's assistance, and is the joy of his poor parents. His father is a journeyman blacksmith—earning \$15 a week by the most pleasant of labour, and on nearly his cronies as to have been scarcely able to leave his son at the Academy for the past year.

POPULARITY OF THE COLLINS STEAMERS.—A novelty in commercial arrangements, and one showing the popularity of the Collins steamers, even in Old England, was recently seen in the Liverpool Exchange news-room. The Baltic arrived in the Liverpool on the night of the 13th of July, when the following notice was posted:

"Capt. John B. Hall, for New York, will be received at the Hudson Dock to-morrow morning, at eight o'clock. In consequence of the great pressure of goods, shippers will have to determine their priority of shipment of goods now in town, and ready for shipment, by calling lots at Brown, Shapley & Co's office, this afternoon, July 29, 1853."

At the time appointed, about seventy persons presented themselves, when the drawing of the lots excited as much interest as would be displayed by a group of gamblers around a *rouge et noir* table.

SAN ACCIDENT AT LEBANON SPRINGS.—We learn from a gentleman from Lebanon Springs that an accident occurred near that place at the Shaker village, on Sunday last. A party of seven persons from Lee, Mass., started for the latter place in a barouche carriage, and as they were entering the village from the East, at a sharp turn in the road, and where the hill is very precipitous, the carriage was overturned. The horses took fright and ran, dragging the carriage for a considerable distance, and until it was broken into splinters by coming in contact with a rail fence upon one side of the road. Four of the persons were supposed to be fatally injured. We did not learn the names of any of the persons.

SUFFERERS BY YELLOW FEVER AT NEW ORLEANS.—Subscriptions have been made to the amount of \$4,165, by 35 gentlemen and firms at New York, for the relief of new-comers at New Orleans, suffering from the visitation of the Yellow Fever.

A meeting was held at the Astor House, New York yesterday, of citizens of New Orleans in the city, and those charitably disposed for the purpose of affording aid to the Howard Association in New Orleans, in providing for the sufferers. A committee of seven persons was appointed, among whom was Mr. E. Train, of Boston, to collect contributions for the object. Voluntary contributions were made at the meeting to the amount of \$3,100, which, in addition to the sum previously collected, made up the amount of \$4,655.

DOWNED.—In Fall River, on Monday morning last, Thomas J., son of Thomas J. Pickering, aged about 10 years. He left home to go a fishing with two other companions, 1/4 of whom swam out to a rock in deep water, for a better place to fish. As he could not swim, one of the boys at the last bath when he was drowned. Many cases of drowning occur in this way. Boys should be warned to the body, not the rock, which produces strangulation. He was a promising boy; both of his parents were on the bank when he was found, 30 minutes after he went down.

GRASS LICE ON PRODUCE.—The Mackerel Fish Co., 400 St. John, N. B., papers of the 20th inst. received a letter from Prince Edward's Island, dated July 5th, saying that the woods recently during the past week. Some farmers have lost horses, cattle, hogs and all their crops, and very few have escaped without losing some of their kind and gains. A great amount of sheep have also been lost. In fact the extent of all the damage done cannot yet be ascertained.

The Mackerel Fish Co. says that Mackerel are very abundant there, and the fishery generally, though not an extraordinary one, is decidedly better than last season.

WASHINGTON, AUG. 30th.—The intelligence received from the fishing grounds creates considerable interest. Some fifteen or twenty vessels have arrived from Gloucester, Mass., Newcastle, N. B., and Kittery, Me., with mackerels, cutlasses, boarding pins and so on, determined to fight it out. Heavy operations have laid up their vessels at the wharves, and employed their men on shore, and invested their money in new movements. The entire people are said to be satisfied with the season, but all in arms against the registry of the fish vessel to the coasting trade. It seems the fishermen are certainly armed, reports to the contrary have abundant.

PARKERS' AND GRAY BROTHERS' PROSPECTS.—The farmers of Michigan have no cause of complaint. Sheep shearing has been going along with, and the wool which has been clipped and sold, has brought without exception, higher prices than ever have been obtained in Michigan for the same article of produce. The harvest is over, and one of the most successful crops of wheat has been safely secured without the least loss by untoward weather. It is well understood that what is now in the city of Detroit worth 20 cents per bushel more than it was at the present time last year.

A RAY FROM SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—Information has been received by the Russian Government that several of what are called glass balls, probably bottles, have been found at the mouth of the river Ob, which fills into the Arctic basin at the seven-inch parallel of East longitude. This locality is where such articles would be found, if they had been thrown from Franklin's ship, in case they had attained a high northern latitude. The British government has requested that some of the balls be transmitted to the foreign office.

Lo to a being due July 1853, from Funchal, Madeira, a Com. Commodore a Ringgold, commanding the surveying expedition to the North Pacific Ocean, have been received at the Navy Department, in which he reports the arrival of the *Squalus* in the bay of Funchal in twenty-eight days from the Cape of Virginia. He remarks that "it will be doubtless gratifying to the friends of the officers and crew composing the expedition to be satisfied that all on board are well."

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## Newport Mercury.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 13, 1853.

A few days since, while engaged in examining a desk of old papers, we stumbled upon a number of old almanacs, and on ascending them they proved to be a rare and valuable collection, numbering fifty-five in all, dating from 1766. There are two of that year. Five or six between 1770 and 1780, published by Solomon Southwick, and all the numbers but one between 1780 and 1800, inclusive. These, with a number of old papers of importance, we intend to present to the Newport Historical Society at its next quarterly meeting.

In looking over these almanacs we have found some very interesting things, that at this time seem very quaint and often amusing.

In the New York Pocket Almanac, for 1766, by Richard Moore, there is an *Abstract of the Stamp Duty Act, which (it is said) will take place the 1st of November, 1765. This covers eighty-nine heads with amount of duty on each article taxed. On printers it bore very hard. For every advertisement in any Gazette, &c., 2s. Its continuance the same price weekly.*

That for 1773 has a page devoted to "an excellent method for raising potatoes," which at this time of general rot we deem it advisable to insert. It will be found below.

That for 1782 contains a sketch of Gen. Washington's life, and character, printed in England for the benefit of the American prisoners confined there, with a poetical epistle prefixed thereto, by an inhabitant of the State of Maryland.

Another, for the same year, contains the articles of confederation and perpetual union between the thirteen States, and ratified March 1st 1781, by Congress, at Philadelphia. The same almanac, for the following year, has the Treaty of Alliance between







